

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/660,429	09/12/2003	Michael F. Harris	HAR-001	4876
Podnov I Sno	7590 03/18/2	008	EXAMINER	
Rodney L. Sparks 4931 Lake Tree Lane			MITCHELL, TEENA KAY	
Crozet, VA 229	932		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3771	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			03/18/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
				A.E.IE.
•	Office Action Summary	10/660,429	HARRIS, MICH	ALL F.
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	The MAILING DATE of this accommission of	Teena Mitchell	3771.	addross
Per	The MAILING DATE of this communication applied for Reply	pears on the cover sheet v	vith the correspondence	address
	A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period  Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUN 136(a). In no event, however, may a will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO e, cause the application to become A	ICATION. I reply be timely filed  NTHS from the mailing date of thi ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Sta	tus			
	1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 S	September 2007.		
2	,— •	s action is non-final.	·	
	3) Since this application is in condition for allowa			the merits is
	closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Dis	position of Claims			
	4) Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra			
	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		•	
	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-18</u> is/are rejected.			
	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
	8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.		
Αp	plication Papers		•	
	9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.		
	10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc		by the Examiner.	
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the			
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct			
	11) $\square$ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attache	ed Office Action or form	PTO-152.
Pri	ority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
	12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:	n priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
	1. Certified copies of the priority documen	ts have been received.		
	2. Certified copies of the priority documen		Application No	
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the price			nal Stage
	application from the International Burea	au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		
	* See the attached detailed Office action for a lis	t of the certified copies no	ot received.	
Atta	achment(s)			
1) [	Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413)	
2) [	Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)		o(s)/Mail Date  Informal Patent Application	
3) L	Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6)  Other: _		

10/660,429 Art Unit: 3771

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Response to Amendment

The affidavit under 37 CFR 1.132 filed 9/27/07 is sufficient to overcome the rejection of claim1-18 based upon Harris (Pilot Study to Assess the Efficiacy of Intermittent Hyperbaric Nitrogen Treatment of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome) in view of Risley et.al. (7,198,045).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Reillo et.al. (Journal of Association of Nurses in AIDS Jan-Feb 1996) in view of Risley et.al. (7,198,045).

Reillo discloses hyperbaric oxygenation for HIV treatment decreasing the viral load (which inherently would increase the CD4/CD8 lymphocytes (Abstract), it is obvious that one or more gases is used to treat the HIV in a hyperbaric chamber. The difference between Reillo and claim 1 is the selecting of one or more time periods for exposing the patient to the selected gas(es) and pressure. Risley in a hyperbaric chamber teaches time periods selected for patients in the

Application/Control Number:

10/660,429 Art Unit: 3771

hyperbaric chamber (Col. 4, lines 48-57). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to select time periods for the user as taught by Risley. Also it would have been obvious to that no set time period or gas pressure for everyone would work the same, as different people have different needs, such as a younger person may need less or more time in treatment, an older person may require less time in treatment to receive the same effects as the younger person. A health care provider would take each patient and evaluate their needs to set up a treatment schedule for time and pressure in the hyperbaric chamber. The remaining steps would have been obvious because they would have resulted from the use of the hyperbaric chamber of Reillo/Risley.

Regarding claim 2, Reillo/Risley do not disclose the claimed one or more gases. It would have been an obvious design consideration to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have one or more the gases nitrogen, surface air, an inert gas, nitrous oxide, or another anesthetic and wherein one or more except air make up 5% or more of the gases in the chamber because the gases are all known in the respiratory art and would have been based on individual user needs and problem being treated.

Regarding claim 3, Reillo does not specifically state wherein one or more pressures selected is greater than one atmosphere, however it would be inherent that the pressure would be greater than one atmosphere because the device is a hyperbaric chamber.

Regarding claims 4-6, note rejections of claim 1 above.

Application/Control Number:

10/660,429

Art Unit: 3771

Regarding claim 7, Reillo does not disclose the step of creating a chart for the person with listing of times and gas based upon the patient's condition. One of ordinary skill in the art would consider the step obvious if not inherent, in order for medical person to note progress or the condition of the patient getting worse a chart would be made for each person based upon their needs to have time and gas treatment set up by the medical practitioner.

Regarding claim 8, Risley teaches a hyperbaric chamber large enough for more than one person (Col. 3, lines 60-67). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have more than one person in the chamber as such chambers are well known in the art as taught by Risley.

Regarding claim 9, note rejection of claim 1 above.

Regarding claim 10, note claim 1 above. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to arrive at the percentage of gases in the chamber based upon how many patient's are in the chamber and their medical conditions requiring treatment.

Regarding claim 11, note rejection of claim 1 above.

Regarding claim 13, note rejection of claim 3 above.

Regarding claim 13, note rejection of claim 8 above.

Regarding claim 14, such step is inherent to one of ordinary skill in the art that a person must decompress based upon standard decompression tables because decompression is needed so the patient does not get ill from being in the hyperbaric chamber at a selected pressure for an extended period of time.

Regarding claims 15-18, note rejections of claims 1 and 10 above.

Art Unit: 3771

### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-18 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Teena Mitchell whose telephone number is (571) 272-4798. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 6:30 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Justine Yu can be reached on (571) 272-4835. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Art Unit: 3771

Teena Mitchell Primary Examiner Art Unit 3771 December 24, 2007

/Teena Mitchell/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3771